

Rome Mission Echoes

"The Country for which I lifted up mine hand to give it to your fathers."

Entered at the Post-office, Boston, Mass., as second class mail matter, Jan. 6, 1897.

Vol. VIII

DECEMBER, 1905

No. 12



✠

O, to have dwell in Bethlehem
When the star of the Lord shone bright!
To have sheltered the holy wanderers
On that blessed Christmas night,
To have kissed the tender, war-worn feet
Of the mother undefiled,
And, with reverent wonder and deep
delight,
To have tended the Holy Child!

✠

Hush! such a glory was not for thee;
But that care may still be thine;
For are there not little ones still to aid
For the sake of the Child divine?
Are there no wandering Pilgrims now,
To thy heart and thy home to take?
And are there no mothers whose weary
hearts
You may comfort for our dear
sake?

✠

510 Tremont Temple
Boston

Topics for 1906.

JANUARY.—The South—Freedmen Resources. Perils. Encouragements.
FEBRUARY.—The North—Alaska. Extent and Resources. Social and Religious Condition.
MARCH.—The Board of Directors. American Baptist Home Mission Society. Woman's American Baptist Home Mission Society. Administration—Methods of Work.
APRIL.—Romanism in the United States, Mexico and Cuba. Romanism in Citizenship. Danger of Romanism in America.
MAY.—The Indians. Duty of the Church. Work of the Government.
JUNE.—Anniversary Notes. W. A. B. H. M. Society and A. B. H. M. Society.
JULY.—The Foreigners. In Cities. Perils of Immigration.
AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER.—Intemperance. Its Effect upon Missions. Danger to New Sections of Country.
OCTOBER.—The Outlook for the Year. On the Field. Among the Churches.
NOVEMBER.—Mormons. Danger to Government. Danger to Society. Danger to Church.
DECEMBER.—The Treasury. Its Need. Our Obligation.

HOME MISSION ECHOES

This paper is published monthly under the auspices jointly of the American Baptist Home Mission Society and the Woman's American Baptist Home Mission Society, and represents in a concise manner the interests of both organizations. It aims to make a cheap, popular Home Mission periodical, attractive in its mechanical features, interesting to old and young in its varied contents, with numerous illustrations during the year. Mrs. M. C. Reynolds is the General Editor, and Mrs. Jas. McWhinnie, Assistant Editor. Rev. Howard B. Gross has charge of the Home Mission Society's Department, and Mrs. Anna Sargent Hunt charge of the Department for "Our Young People." All correspondence pertaining to the editorial department of the paper should be sent to Mrs. M. C. Reynolds, 510 Tremont Temple.

Note the remarkably low terms: Subscription price per year, twenty-five cents. Five copies and upwards to one address yearly, twenty cents each.

Pastors, Sunday School Superintendents and all friends of Home Missions are invited to promote the circulation of the paper.

HOME MISSION ECHOES will be sent to all subscribers until ordered to be discontinued, when all arrears must be paid.

All moneys and letters pertaining to subscriptions should be sent to Gertrude L. Davis, Business Manager of HOME MISSION ECHOES, 510 Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass.

THE WOMAN'S AMERICAN BAPTIST HOME MISSION SOCIETY

510 Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass.

Telephone: 3053-2 Main

OFFICERS

President.—Mrs. ALICE R. COLEMAN, Boston, Mass.
Vice President.—Mrs. ANNA SARGENT HUNT, Auburn, Me.; Mrs. H. B. HOUGHTON, Boston, Mass.; Mrs. M. T. BLANCHARD, 63 Westland Ave., Dorchester, Mass.; Mrs. L. T. RAWLEY, Bridleboro, Vt.; Mrs. F. O. DRAPE, Hyde Park, Mass.; Mrs. C. F. BYAN, Charlestown, Mass.
Cor. Sec.—Mrs. M. C. REYNOLDS, 510 Tremont Temple.
Treasurer.—Miss GERTRUDE L. DAVIS, 510 Tremont Temple, Boston.
Auditor.—Mr. WALTER S. RAY, Boston.
Superintendent of Alaska Work.—Mrs. JAMES McWHINNIE, 510 Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass.

VICE-PRESIDENTS OF STATES

Maine.—Mrs. ANNA SARGENT HUNT, Auburn, Me.; Assistant, for Western Maine, Mrs. M. S. HOWES, Mechanic Falls.
New Hampshire.—Mrs. M. T. HOAGUE, Concord; Assistant, Mrs. F. L. KNAPP, Lebanon.
Vermont.—Mrs. JULIA B. SARGENT, Fairfax.
Eastern Massachusetts.—Mrs. F. B. EARLE, Newton, Mass.; Assistant, Mrs. Alice Holt Brundage, Lynn.
Western Massachusetts.—Mrs. JOHN HILBERT, Holyoke, Mass.; Assistant, Mrs. Herbert E. Thayer, 77 Garfield St., Springfield, Mass.
Rhode Island.—Mrs. M. E. HINDS, Providence.
Connecticut.—Mrs. E. DEWHURST, Voluntown; Assistant, Miss Mary L. Howard, Hartford.

All orders for leaflets and mail-boxes should be sent to Mrs. James McWhinnie, 510 Tremont Temple, Boston, also all correspondence relating to Alaska matters. All other correspondence relating to the Society should be sent to the Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. M. C. Reynolds, 510 Tremont Temple, Boston.

THE AMERICAN BAPTIST HOME MISSION SOCIETY

General Offices, 313 Fourth Ave., N. Y. City

OFFICERS

President.—E. M. TRENKLER, Esq., Ohio.
Vice Presidents.—ANDREW MCLEISH, Esq., Ill.; J. E. GATES, Esq., N. Y.
Treasurer.—FRANK T. MOULTON, N. Y.
Auditor.—LEONARD F. REQUE, Esq., N. Y.; EDGAR L. MARSTON, Esq., N. Y.
Cor. Sec.—Rev. H. L. MORRISON, D. D., N. Y.
Assistant Cor. Sec.—Rev. ALLEN TURNBELL, N. Y.
Field Sec.—Rev. E. E. CHURCH, D. D., N. Y.
Editorial Sec.—Rev. HOWARD B. GROSS, N. Y.
Rec. Sec.—A. R. HOBART, D. D., Pa.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENTS OF MISSIONS

Trans-Mississippi Division.—Missouri, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory, Colorado, New Mexico, Wyoming, Utah and Arizona.—N. B. RAINBOW, D.D., 221 N. Y. Life Building, Omaha, Neb.
Pacific Coast Division.—Washington, Idaho, Oregon, Nevada, California, Montana and Alaska.—C. A. WOODDT, D. D., 261 Goodfellow Building, Portland, Oregon.
Upper Mississippi District.—Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota and Wisconsin.—O. A. WILLIAMS, D. D., Minneapolis, Minn.
The French in New England.—Rev. J. N. WILLIAMS, 19 Arch St., Providence, R. I.
The Germans.—Rev. G. A. SCHULTE, 333a Charles Street, West Hoboken, N. J.
District Secretary for New England.—Rev. F. T. HAZLEWOOD, D. D., Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass.

Items

THE books of HOME MISSION ECHOES will close December 31st. Will all subscribers examine the pink slip upon their papers and find out if they are in arrears? We ask those who have the care of the ECHOES in the churches to solicit new subscribers, making the list as large as possible.

THE Day of Prayer for Schools and Colleges will be observed by our Society upon Thursday, January 25th. An extended notice will appear in January ECHOES. We ask the women of our churches to set apart this day for attendance upon the meeting.

DO not forget to place the Alaska Calendar among your list of gifts for Christmas. They are very pretty this year and will be a useful present. Price ten cents and one cent for postage.

The world judges a man's success by what he makes; God judges it by what he does.

THE Corresponding Secretary has some excellent papers which have been read at different meetings during the year. They will be loaned to Circles if we can know two weeks before the meeting that they are needed, and postage is paid. Of course, they must be returned to 510 Tremont Temple. "A Problem and a Solution," by Mrs. E. A. Herring of Providence, R. I. "Mexico," by Miss S. E. Brown, Providence, R. I. "Our Future," by Mrs. Mae Evans, Billerica, Mass. "Mormonism," by Mrs. D. B. Kelton, Holyoke, Mass. "A Day at the Landing Place with the Immigrants," by Miss O. E. Pevey, Lowell, Mass.

THE Crow Indian children in our school at Lodge Grass are making calendars and a limited number of dolls, such as the Indian children play with in their camps and teepees, for the holiday trade. The calendars are fifty cents. The profits will go for material and poultry to equip the school poultry yard. Either article will be sent on approval. The money can be sent to Rev. W. A. Petzoldt, Crow Indian Mission, Lodge Grass, Montana, in stamps or money order.

Home Mission Echoes

"Our Echoes roll from soul to soul,
And grow forever and forever." — *Tennyson.*

Vol. VIII.

DECEMBER 1905.

No. 12.

Editorial

THE outlook of any individual or Society depends upon the observer's point of view. As we endeavor to gain a knowledge of the present, and forecast the future of our Woman's American Baptist Home Mission Society we must depend upon the testimony of those who view the work from different parts of the field.

Editor's Outlook

HOME MISSION ECHOES needs the thoughtful consideration of the women of our Churches. The subscription list is not growing. We hear many words of commendation concerning this paper, and we are surprised to find that the number of subscribers does not multiply each year. How many Circles appoint an ECHOES Committee when choosing their Annual Officers? At each Circle Meeting call upon this solicitor to give a report of what she has done. Select the most winsome person in the Circle for this work, some one with a gracious personality, but a persistent purpose. We think nothing of buying the "Ladies Home Journal" or the "Delineator" each month. These two papers cost \$2.50 per year. Are they more necessary to a Christian woman than HOME MISSION ECHOES, which is only \$0.25 per year?

Corresponding Secretary's Outlook

THE Corresponding Secretary has visited the State Conventions of Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont, besides Association and Basket Meetings. There has never been a time in our history when more interest has been manifested in the great work committed to our care.

The State Convention Meeting in Maine was held at 8.30 in the morning, and we were apprehensive lest the early hour would lessen the attendance. Maine women are made of sterner stuff however, and at the appointed time the church was filled. As we had but sixty minutes, it was necessary to pack a good deal into this time. The close attention given during the hour and the amount of work accomplished between the sessions of the meetings, proved the interest was genuine. The meeting of women at the State Convention of Vermont was largely attended, and the reports showed faithful seed sowing, throughout the year. In New Hampshire was held a deeply spiritual Woman's Meeting, when we seemed to enter into the presence of the Lord. Mrs. L. G.

Barrett attended the State Convention of Connecticut, and deeply interested her audience in the work of Jackson College, Jackson, Miss. Our State Workers are without exception women of marked ability, and consecrated to their work.

If our teachers and missionaries are paid their meagre salaries this year the women of our churches must continue their work with renewed energy. North America is a Mission field. Many of us are deeply exercised over the spiritual condition of New England, and many feel we must do more at home, and less for other parts of the country. Dr. Thompson has said "All these exceptional peoples in the plains, on the mountains, or massed in our great cities must be lifted simultaneously, if we are to make National progress. You cannot save a part without saving the whole. If the country is to be lifted it must be lifted on the level." The overburdened house-keeper, the bulky school girls, the weak little children, have been chosen of God to cast down evil, by supplying means for the modest needs of our workers all over the country. Will the president of each local circle as she looks out upon the women of her church, and see the many who have no interest in Home Missions redouble her efforts? The outlook to-day is the same as it was nineteen centuries ago, — when our Saviour looked over the needy fields.

"The harvest truly is great, but the laborers are few. Pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest, that he will send laborers into His harvest."

Christmas.

So many hillsides, crowned with rugged flocks.
So many simple shepherds keeping flocks.
In many moonlit fields! but, only they —
So lone, so long ago, so far away —
On that one winter's night, at Bethlehem
To have white angels singing lauds for thee.

* * * * *

Ah thrice-blessed shepherds! suffer if we creep
Back through the tangled thickets of the years
To graze in your fair flock, to strain our ears
With listening herdsman, if, perchance, the note
Of such high singing in the fine air float:
If any rock thrills yet with that great strain
We did not hear, and shall not hear again
If any olive leaf at Bethlehem
Lips still one syllable vouchsafed to thee
If some strain, conscious still — some breeze — be stirred
With echo of th' immortal words ye hear.

EDWIN ARNOLD.

Treasurer's Outlook



HE vacation season is over and the Treasurer had hoped that in its departure it would take with it those long weeks and months when little money is received for the work of the Society, but they seem loath to leave, and the letters, or rather the lack of letters, indicate that the circles have not yet gotten into a working condition.

When the schedule for the year's work was made out last June, we felt that while we could not take up the new work presented to us that we must not retrench, and only in a few instances was the work in hand strengthened.

We began the year with a balance of nearly \$4,000, less than the previous year, and thus far we have received no large legacies. These facts have made the meeting of our bills no easy matter.

In October the teachers' salaries alone amounted to over \$1,000, more than was received during the month. Aside from the salaries, our expenses are heavy at this season of the year when we have to meet the traveling expenses of new teachers, and large bills for printing literature that the work demands.

Our Contingent Fund has gone, and we have borrowed our available funds. How can we meet our expenses for the coming months? This would not be a difficult problem to solve if all the circles in New England would realize the condition of our treasury and do their part in meeting the obligations we have assumed in their name.

More than two thirds of the fiscal year has gone; what proportion of your annual gifts has been paid into our Treasury? We hope that every circle is aiming to make a larger offering than that of the previous years, and that by the first of December at least two-thirds of the year's gift will reach our Treasury.

Outlook from Our Publications



THIS season of the year the windows of our stores are beautifully arranged with the fall and winter goods. These attract our attention as we pass up and down the street and in many cases draw heavily upon our pocket-books. Inducements are constantly held out, wonderful bargains are advertised, one day goods are sold fifty per cent. below the regular price, again it is double stamp day, so that day after day the stores are crowded with people eager to avail themselves of these offers.

It is at this time that we make our plans and arrangements for our winter supplies, and we are on the alert for everything in that line that will help us. Thus we work and strive for the things of the life that perish with the using while for the more important things we allow but little time. Do we watch as carefully for the things that will help us in our Missionary work? Do we search carefully our magazines and papers for items that will help us as we plan our programs for the winter? Do the beautiful pictures in some of our Mission stations and the letters from the fields awaken a desire for more intimate knowledge of both the workers and the field?

If a missionary meeting is to be held, too often we wait until the last moment and then in haste send for something on Home and Foreign missions. If the meeting is to be interesting, time must be taken for preparation. A good meeting can be had by studying carefully the last annual report. Ac-

quaint the members of your circles with the different departments of the work of the Society and of the amount of money required annually for the support of the work and impress upon them their responsibility that these teachers are their representatives doing their work and are entitled to their hearty support. Thus you have successfully commenced the year.

A large number of our Circles are systematically studying "Heroes of the Cross." From North Springfield, Vermont, a leader sent recently for twelve copies of the book and later increased the order to eighteen copies. Other Circles are also sending for the book.

We have recently published "Heroines of the Cross," a companion for the former book. If you will keep a list of our publications on hand you will know from time to time what to send for as you study the different departments of the work. Remember the sale of the Alaskan calendars is a help in the work in Alaska. From time to time we shall publish new and interesting leaflets. Above all, remember that the HOME MISSION ECHOES is the most valuable help of all. From the orders for leaflets that we are receiving from all over New England, and outside of New England, we believe that more and more people are becoming interested in the work of our Society. But too often as we have said the orders come for help when the meeting is but twenty-four or thirty-six hours away. Give ample time for study and preparation for your missionary meeting as for other affairs and you may be assured of success. "Ignorance means failure, knowledge means success."



AS the speaker mistaken in her address before the semi-annual meeting of the Congregational Women's Home Missionary Association? Let the reader judge. "Six women out of every hundred in our churches are vitally interested in missions, and the Ninety-four are terribly in the way of the Six. This smaller number are both carrying the Ninety-four and doing their work. That is just why so many of our workers are breaking down with nervous prostration. Let us study the situation. What are the Ninety-four doing? How are they occupied? With household cares, social cares, the clubs, progressive euchre, whist parties, afternoon and evening. One pastor—I fear he is an honorary member of the Ninety-four—said, 'Oh, do not bore people with missions'; one member of the Ninety-four said frankly to me, 'I am not interested in missions at all; now interest me if you can.' Some people drop a mite into the contribution box with the vague hope that it will do some good, somehow, somewhere, to somebody. Do they not belong to the Ninety-four?"

All this may be true of the Ninety-four—we fear that it is too true; but is there no word of cheer for the remaining Six? To tell the truth, we never think of the Ninety-four without thanking God for the faithful Six. Let us try to keep their courage up while they strive to win some of the Ninety-four sort over to swell their small but plucky ranks. —Home Mission Monthly (Pres.)

"EARTH'S noblest, divinest achievement is to start songs in the world's wintry air, to sing into its weary hearts something of heaven's music. Not one of us may be permitted to write a twenty-third psalm to bless men with its strains of sweet peace; but we may at least make our life a song, a sweet hymn of peace, whose music shall gladden, comfort and cheer weary pilgrims as they pass along life's rough ways."

Outlook from our State Vice-Presidents

Maine



Considering the "Outlook" of our W. A. B. H. M. Society work in Maine we note several causes for encouragement.

First:—An increase of interest based on intelligent knowledge of the needs. This has been gained in three ways:

a.—Through glimpses of our fields received from the visits of Mr. Coe, Mrs. Peckham, in a month's itinerary among churches and at basket meetings, Mrs. McWhinnie, the teachers and others who presented our work at Associations, and through the helpful address of Mrs. Reynolds at the State Convention.

b.—Through a careful perusal of the publications of our own and the general Society.

c.—Through more systematic study. Among the books noted as in much greater demand than formerly are "Heroes of the Cross in America," "Under our Flag" for seniors and juniors.

Second:—The increased efficiency of Associational Directors and their efforts to secure the desired 25 per cent. addition to last year's gifts.

Third:—The awakening of uninterested ones.

Fourth:—The new work among juniors.

Nov. 1, 1905.

ANNA SARGENT HUNT.

New Hampshire

WE think the outlook in New Hampshire is encouraging, for we see more are interested from year to year. As we meet the workers we can see a deeper desire to do more in their churches for missions. The Directors hope to increase the gifts, and subscriptions to our HOME MISSION ECHOES, this year in their associations.

In some churches, however, we know there is no interest, and we want your prayers that we may be so filled with the love of our Master, that when we pray "Thy Kingdom come" we may feel that we must do all we can to send the Gospel of Christ into the many dark places all over our continent, that the time may soon come when every nation shall cry "Blessing and honor and praise and glory be to Him who sitteth upon the throne."—MARY T. HOAGUE.

Vermont

WE have had views from the mountain tops and the valleys and find activity in all lines as never before.

Our women are organizing new Circles or re-organizing old ones on better lines, fully convinced that this work meets the Master's approval. It is a pleasure to hear the younger ones inquiring what they can do to help meet our obligations.

We hope to have HOME MISSION ECHOES in every family. It is so bright and cheery and brings such good tidings from our mission schools. If the interest manifested is a forecast of what the treasury will receive the future is bright with promise. Our faith is unwavering for "The mouth of the Lord hath spoken it."—JULIA B. SAFFORD.

Western Massachusetts

WE gave a little over one thousand dollars less in Eastern Massachusetts last year than we did the year before. As yet the gifts have not come into the treasury as rapidly as we could wish. We do not like to feel that lessened gifts are a part of the outlook.

We find there are Circles in Boston who last year gave little or nothing to our work. We believe there are women in these churches who should be interested in the fulfillment of our Lord's last command, and the burden rests upon these women to brighten the outlook.

The work among the young people does not move as steadily as we wish to see it. Circles disband when a beloved leader moves away. This ought not to be. The needs of the field demand prompt and strenuous effort from old and young.

—ESTELLE E. CLEVELAND, Acting State Vice-President.

Western Massachusetts

A SURVEY of Western Massachusetts shows Directors in five of the six Associations who are striving to interest the women in Home Mission work. There are three associational organizations whose officers share with the Director the responsibility of this work.

We see Circles at work, new Circles formed, collectors and Echo agents appointed, harvests packed, basket meetings held in two Associations, and at one the Directors holding a conference with the Circle Presidents; plans for spring, which we hope will be helpful in increasing knowledge and promoting interest among our young people.

We look for great results to follow the conference of Directors with Mrs. Reynolds, which was held in November.

We hope to see more interested women—more subscribers reading the ECHOES and rejoice over our faithful band of workers.

We know that He whom we serve can do small things for His glory, so "thank God and take courage."

—KATE M. HILDBRETH.

Rhode Island

OUR Saviour, when with His disciples, told them to "look abroad or out over the sea; white to the harvest," waiting for the reapers; again, He said, "the wise man going to build sat down and counted the cost to determine his ability. We see the work and our ever increasing opportunities, and turn to study our resources.

Are we able to build for the Master?

One worker writes, "There is evidence of added interest in the activities of the Circles in broadening the scope of their efforts and increasing gifts that larger things may be accomplished."

Another says, "I am encouraged, because I see in the leaders genuine interest with earnest, conscientious intention to do the best that in them lies; because I receive most cordial responses to my letters; because there is a gain in number of contributors, and an increase the last two years in the gifts of most of the Circles."

We will look out not in, up not down and go forward, "in His name."—M. E. HINDS.

Connecticut

WHEN we looked into the kindly eyes of our women at Convention and found our receipts for literature exceeded those of any former time, when at this, and at various associational meetings, the room being each time crowded to the doors, we have seen faces glow by the different fields were presented, we have realized that every phase of our work is increasingly dear to our constituency, and we gladly make mention of definite growth at Shelton and at East Lyme, with three goodly bands of "Precious Jaws" in New Haven Association.

Among our young people also there is high promise, when one leader certainly works early and late to prepare type-written studies, bending all her energies to secure a large increase in gifts from the young people, and now that we hear again through the "News-letter" of the Alsea work, we will urge every Sunday School to remember quickly their own particular field.

We will thank God for our past record, for the true hearts of our loyal sisterhood, and the stirring enthusiasm of our younger workers, while we all take hold more earnestly to make this our best year yet.—HELEN R. DREW.

Outlook from The Fields

Kiowa Indians



OUR missionary, Mr. Hicks writes of the serious illness of Mrs. Hicks, our devoted missionary at Hobart, O. T. Mr. Hicks has charge of the new church at Red Stone in addition to the church at Hobart. This makes four Baptist churches among the Kiowas. The Red Stone church was dedicated in June, 1905. It cost \$775 and is free from debt, the money being provided by the Kiowas. A list of things needed for Christmas gifts will be found in another column.

Arapahoe Indians

MRS. F. L. KING has made long trips with her husband among the Arapahoe Camps. The Indians enjoy seeing her and the children. Old Calf Head took the baby and held her and sung to her, completely charming the little one. Many New England Circles have offered to sew for Mrs. King and her children, so she can visit the Camps. She has accepted some of these offers, and all her wants for her family are now supplied. The Indians, however, need good second-hand clothing—patchwork, the size of a postal card—new print for quilt linings, and sewing materials, besides the Christmas gifts which should be sent so they will be received the last of January when they observe Christmas.

Navajoes, New Mexico

MRS. WRIGHT, our missionary among the Navajoes has been ill all summer. She has worked hard during the past three years, and the altitude has affected her in many ways. Some of these Indians have expressed a desire to be Christians, and one of the chief men has given himself to the Lord.

Mrs. Wright sends her thanks to all the New England women for the patchwork sent her. She wishes it cut the size of a postal card and put in bundles of 336 squares. Also mail packages of Christmas gifts.

Osage Indians

ONE full year has been spent in work among the Osage Indians by our missionaries, Mr. and Mrs. Burnett. Much of the time has been spent in laying foundations, getting acquainted with them, and gaining their confidence. Sunday is no longer a holiday, a general wash day. They take more interest in cleaning their houses, and their children are clothed instead of frequently being naked.

Meetings have been held with good interest upon Sunday. One man has said he was going to walk the Bible road if none others did. He had tried for five years to find the way to Heaven by eating the "Mescal Bean," but his heart was still unclean, now he could pray to Jesus from his heart.

MRS. W. A. WILKIN our missionary among the Wichitas sends a message concerning the Caddo Indians. "Caddo George," the only Christian among the Caddos was hurt a few days since, and as our missionary talked with him it did her heart good to know he was a true child of God. Kechi John, a faithful member of the Wichita church for many years, died very suddenly two weeks ago. Mr. and Mrs. Wilkin are studying the Wichita language, so as to be able to talk with the old and shut in people. Mrs. Wilkin particularly desires Christmas gifts for the Indian tree at the church. The address is Rev. W. A. Wilkin, Wichita Mission, Anadarko, O. T.

Murrow Indian Orphans' Home

MRS. L. J. DYKE and Miss Susan Harsh are employed as teachers at Murrow Indian Orphans' Home at Atoka, I. T. Mrs. Dyke is remembered as our worker at Anadarko, O. T. Miss Harsh has for many years been in the employ of the Society at Hartshorn College and also at Spelman Seminary. Mr. Rishel writes that these two workers are doing excellent work at Atoka.

Indian University

MISS LULU E. JOHNSON, our teacher at Indian University, Bacone, I. T., speaks of advance movements in every department of school life. Already eighty-six students have been enrolled. This may seem a small number, but the primary and intermediate departments have been discontinued. The Indians advanced in years who are not able to enter the Academic Department have special training.

Crow Mission

MISS LUCY HICKS, our teacher among the Crow Indians, writes very interesting letters concerning the school at Lodge Grass, Mont. Miss Hicks is a graduate of Indian University and a cousin of Rev. George Hicks of Hobart. We hope soon to have a picture of Miss Hicks.



CROW INDIAN GIRL.

THERE stands in the Forest Lawn Cemetery in Buffalo, N. Y., a statue to the famous old Indian Chief, Red Jacket. It is of bronze and was erected by the Buffalo Historical Society. The inscription, it is perhaps quite needless to add, does not contain those well-known wise words of the old chief—"First comes the white man, then comes fire-water."

Spelman Seminary

THE outlook for the twenty-fifth year of Spelman is bright. The present enrolment is about six hundred, the same as a year ago. Mrs. Little, formerly matron here, and later connected with Virginia Union University, has come to be at the head of the new home for the nurses, which was built during the summer. The hospital was closed three months for renovation, and several surgical cases which had been anxiously waiting to be accommodated, were admitted as soon as it was re-opened. Clara Maxwell is again under treatment. She can run about like any other child, but the doctor advised a plaster cast for a time to improve her future prospects. On the first Sunday night in November, Atlanta Baptist College united with us in a simple memorial service for our dear Miss Granderson. We especially miss her in the inquiry meetings. A thoughtful spirit seems to pervade the school, and there have been seven conversions, while others are asking for prayers.—H. E. GILES.

Bartshorn Memorial College

HARTSHORN MEMORIAL COLLEGE has one hundred and fifty-six pupils enrolled. About two-thirds are boarders. They are a fine looking set of girls. The first Sunday of the term, five of the boarders were converted. Peace reigns among the teachers and students. Good work is being done in the classes. But we are so crowded for recitation room. Rooms with but one window, and almost no blackboards have to be used for large classes. The end of the hall with some hat racks furnishes the only dressing room for day pupils. The girls have begun work in four mission Sunday Schools, and one Sunshine Band. Four go to the almshouse each Sunday. Some house to house calling has been done by teacher and pupils. There is great joy over Dr. Tefft's return after his severe illness. He found all departments in good running order under the efficient management of Miss Dyer.

If the present is a prophecy of the future we have a good year ahead.—MARY A. TEFFT.

Jackson College

DURING the autumn of 1897, of 1898 and of 1899 there was much yellow fever in Louisiana and Mississippi.

It was traced to Havana. When the United States came to control that city and to have it thoroughly cleansed, it was thought there would be no more scourge of fever in the Southland. But July last saw it brought to New Orleans from Panama. It spread through many country districts of Louisiana and fifteen points in Mississippi have been infected, notably Natchez, and Vicksburg. Owing to the most careful and intelligent quarantine by the Mississippi State Board of Health, it has been kept out of Jackson.

In previous years our school opened from the middle to the last of November, and was seriously depleted in numbers. Students were unusually poor. Quarantine kept them from their regular employment and the farmers were unable to market their crops.

We have just received word that the state quarantine is lifted, and the local quarantine will follow soon. So we expect to open November 15th, just six weeks later than the regular date. School must necessarily be somewhat smaller,

but the work will be proportionately harder, as we try to do the full work of the year in the remaining time.

We have had more applications from new students than ever before, and many of the old ones are anxiously waiting for the opening.

Unfortunately a number of infected points have been those from which our school draws many of our students. Probably most of these cannot enter as early as November 15th. But on the whole the outlook is much brighter than in any previous fever year—339—gives a larger number from which to draw, and as the fever has not been in Jackson, the city students will be better able to re-enter.

So, although the waiting has been hard for all of our teachers, we look for a busy and prosperous session.

—ELLA W. BARRETT.



By permission of
The Perry Picture Co.,
Malden, Mass.

Copyright, 1900,
By E. A. Perry

LITTLE MOTHER

Waters Normal Institute

MR. BROWN, in a recent letter, begs the women of New England not to forget the resolutions adopted at the annual meeting in Malden, when we pledged ourselves to help secure needed improvements at Waters Normal Institute. His letter will be printed in full next month.

Coleman Academy

PROF. O. L. COLEMAN has returned to Glendon, La., refreshed in mind and body. He sends his hearty thanks to all who helped make his northern trip a season of great profit. The school opened with a large number of pupils.



American Baptist Home Mission Society

Editorial



Are too apt to class a dozen different nationalities from over the seas as Slavs or "worthless foreigners," and let them go at that. One has to use much discrimination in order to understand the foreign elements and the immigration problem. It will not do to put the immigrants into one body and think of them as practically all alike, so far as the undesirability of having them in this country is concerned. Nor can we understand these various peoples without seeing them at home, and knowing something of the conditions of civilization and government out of which they have come. It is one thing to deal with a Russian Jew or any other product of Russian despotism, and another thing to deal with an Austrian subject, who has been brought up under very different conditions. The religious antecedents are also of importance if one would know how to present the gospel to the foreigners. The Russian has come from one kind of ecclesiastical domination, and the Hungarian and Bohemian from another, and the German and Scandinavian from a still different church environment. When our Christian people begin to study this question of the immigrant as it deserves to be studied, and to take a genuine interest in the matter, we shall have great hope for the intelligent prosecution of a work which calls loudly upon American Protestantism.

¶ The same thing applies with regard to the Canadian French and a dozen other nationalities which are seeking homes and work in New England, and changing in the most marked way the character of cities and communities. Intelligent study of the peoples must be made, and earnest effort be put forth, if New England is to remain a desirable dwelling place for the American and the Protestant. And if New England is to become homeless to the descendants of the Pilgrim and Puritan and Huguenot stock because of the foreignization it has undergone, affecting social, political and religious life, where shall the American remnant go? There is no other stronghold, no other section, no other land, that can be held for the pure and simple faith of the gospel, if our churches in New England cannot do an aggressive and conquering work. Simply holding our own will not do, yet in how many places are the churches failing to do that.

When will the evangelical church members awake to the situation and be willing to sacrifice something of personal ease or pleasure to help remedy the threatening conditions now prevailing? When will the means be given to enable the Home Mission and State and City Mission organizations, co-operating most closely, to take hold of foreign evangelization in our cities and towns and country districts—for the need is everywhere—in the way that means business?

¶ What can the women of New England do? Take a broad interest in this matter, which vitally affects the home and the future of their children. Become the educators in the churches. Stir up the interest of the men. Form study classes to deal with this great problem of the newcomers and the duty of the Baptist churches to give them the gospel, to bring them into religious liberty, to make them Americans with a true idea of liberty and citizenship and the Bible. We understand that the next Home Mission textbook for study by the young people, and we hope by all the thoughtful people in our churches, will deal practically and thoroughly with this foreign problem. We hope this is true, for there is to-day no more pressing question, none indeed that approaches this in importance.

¶ On another page we give an account of the Hungarians and Bohemians in their European home. In reading it, remember that the Hungarians and Bohemians were Protestants before they were compelled by the state to become Catholic, and they readily renounce the church that has fettered them and oppressed them since the days of the Reformation. For two hundred years, indeed, Bohemia was a bloody battle ground of Protestant reform, and the names of Jerome of Prague and John Huss will forever stand foremost in the history of this people. One of their leading men in America says that if the Protestant faith were brought to bear upon the Bohemians when they reach America, it would be the most helpful thing, next to the influence of the public school system, because they have broken away from the religion imposed upon them at home. The same thing is true in large measure of the Hungarians. Baptist work already done among these peoples, as among the Italians and French, proves beyond question that it is simply a matter of adequate means to raise up and employ adequate missionaries to prosecute the Home Mission work.

¶ Amid the cheer of Christmas and the gladness make the day especially happy this year by a personal gift of money to aid the American Baptist Home Mission Society in its far-reaching work in behalf of a Christian America.

¶ We are glad to learn that the children of the Crow Mission at Lodge Grass, Montana, are going to make calendars this year, as they did last. They will also make dolls such as the Crow children play with. The price will be only fifty cents, and those who desire Christmas gifts of this original Indian manufacture can secure either calendar or doll, or both, on approval, by writing directly to Rev. W. A. Petsoldt, Lodge Grass, Montana. The school children are hoping this year to equip school poultry yards, so that the industry may become a part of their school training. Money can be sent in postage stamps or express orders.

The Hungarians and Bohemians

THE EUROPEAN ENVIRONMENT FROM WHICH THEY CAME

THE political, social and religious conditions of the Hungarians and Bohemians in the Austrian Empire are interestingly set forth by a Hungarian who has been for twenty-six years in America, and who gave what follows to a writer for the *Washington Star*. Readers of *ECHOES* will find this account as enlightening as it is interesting, and will understand what kind of people we are receiving into this country in large numbers. Not the lower classes merely emigrate but all classes, and as a rule the more intelligent and progressive. This is the account of his people as told by the Hungarian-American:

THE PEOPLE OF HUNGARY

People of many races live on Hungarian soil; they may be divided into four principal groups: Hungarians proper, or Magyars; Slavs (sometimes called Slovaks), Jews and gipsies. People of several other races live within the boundaries of our country, but they are not numerous enough to mention separately in a short talk.

The country is not portioned off among the different races, Magyars, Slavs, Jews and gipsies being found everywhere, though the territory immediately surrounding Buda-Pesth has a much larger proportion of real Hungarians or Magyars than are to be found elsewhere. I should add that there are many Czechs—we pronounce Czech almost as if spelled 'check'—or Bohemians proper, living in Hungary, but there are probably not enough of them to count for or against any movement, either for independence or for greater recognition. They sympathize with the present feeling for a separate Hungarian national existence, and Hungarians sympathize with Bohemia in her aspirations for Bohemian recognition.

To go into Hungary's grievances in detail would take too long. Their general nature is easily explained. This recent flurry about Francis Joseph's refusal to allow the use of the Magyar tongue in giving orders to Magyar soldiers is typical.

We believe that the empire of Austria-Hungary would be knit still more firmly together if this demand were to be conceded. It would certainly add to the efficiency of a Hungarian regiment actively in the field if the soldiers could hear their own language from the lips of the commanding officer, and we believe it would add to their patriotic feeling also. Francis Joseph does not, and Hungary reveres him too much to insist.

MAGYAR TONGUE IN THE SCHOOLS

Hungary now enjoys many things that were denied to it not many years ago. I recollect very well when it was first made possible for the school children to be taught the various branches from books printed in the Magyar language by teachers who spoke the Magyar tongue. I was only a school boy then—not ten years old—but the memory of my first day in a school where Magyar was spoken and read is as fresh to me as yesterday.

As a boy I lived in Pesth, and the school was supported by the city, not by the nation. Today all the municipalities in Hungary support fine schools for their children, but if you live in the country and wish your children to go to school you must hire your own teacher. If you are a rich man you will hire a private teacher, set aside a room in your house for the teacher and your children, who may be joined in their studies by the children of some of your neighbors, to whom you may

wish to extend the courtesy of an invitation to drop in, or who may wish to help bear the expense.

If you are a poor man, you and your neighbors will club together and share the expense among you. I was the teacher in a little village school when I was a boy in my very early teens. My father was poor, and if I went any further in my studies I had to go out in the country school teaching to earn the money it would cost for me to go on. I had seven or eight pupils, all the children of the village in which I taught, and I drew not a penny of my pay till I had been teaching a year and a half. Then I had quite a bundle, and was able to continue my studies in Pesth.

HUNGARIANS IN AMERICA.

We estimate that there are about 60,000 natives of Hungary in New York, of whom 10,000 are real Magyars, and 50,000 are Jews, Slavs and others. There are about 100,000 natives of Hungary in the United States outside of New York. Most of the Slavs from Hungary are to be found in the coal mining regions of Pennsylvania. They are not at all of the same grade as the Magyars, though I hope you will not think me unduly narrow for saying so.

It is a fact that, while there are no prouder people here than the Magyars, there is no country in the world, despite the various races which inhabit it, where people of different nationalities get along better together than in Hungary. There is no anti-Semite feeling there, as there is in some countries—at least, there wasn't when I was a boy at home, and I have not heard that any such feeling has developed there since. Magyars, Slavs, Czechs and Hebrews get along together admirably, each fully conscious of the peculiarities of the others and all tolerant—quite as tolerant as in the United States, if not more so. And, of course, all tolerate the gipsies.

The different nationalities do not intermarry very much. I should say there is less amalgamation there than in this country, for, while there is tolerance, there is also the pride in plenty, and, as I have said, race pride is a very important characteristic of the Magyar. The Magyar, unlike most Europeans, does not like to speak any tongue but his own; he doesn't like to read books printed in anything except Magyar, and he likes his newspapers to be of his own language.

MAGYARS ARE PROGRESSIVE

I hope you will not think the Magyars an unprogressive race from this. I, as a Magyar, naturally believe them to be unusually progressive, and we are all proud of Buda-Pesth, one of the best governed cities in the world, where progressiveness and the development of municipal beauty go hand in hand, as any traveler will tell you. By and by we hope the Hungarians will be able to point proudly to an independent Hungarian state; a state whose government shall be in its way as satisfactory as the municipal government of Buda-Pesth is today. In this hope we take great account of Francis Kossuth, who, we trust, will prove himself a worthy son of his father, Louis Kossuth, honored repeatedly by the people of this country.

What the Magyar quoted above says about the beauty and the progressiveness of Buda-Pesth is quite true, though singularly enough, comparatively few Americans know about it. It is composed of the two ancient cities of Buda and Pesth; Buda lying on the western and Pesth on the eastern bank of the river Danube, a little more than a hundred miles beyond Vienna. Pesth is the old-time capital of Hungary, and within the past fifty years the united cities have taken a place in the front ranks of the world's municipalities. From a material point of view it may be said for Buda-Pesth that to de-



HUNGARIAN MISSION IN PASSAIC—CONVERT BAPTISED BY MISSIONARY SIVAK

velopment of the electric service railway was earlier and more complete than in any other city in the world. For one instance, the underground conduit system was practically introduced upon its trolley lines long before a similar system was operated successfully in any city of the United States, the country which, as a whole, has made by far the best use of electric transportation. Buda-Pesth was operating trolleys with underground conductors years before New York, the only city on this side, save Washington, not given over to the overhead trolley, was able to solve the problem. In fact, the Buda-Pesth underground trolleys had been operating a long time when the street car authorities of New York were offering \$100,000 for a device that would make underground trolley conduits practicable, and finally the New York authorities did the obvious thing, and, with modifications adopted the Buda-Pesth plan.

BUDA-PESTH'S BEAUTY AND INDUSTRY

Buda-Pesth has outdone, or at least equaled, this country in another line in which America is commonly supposed to be far ahead of all other countries, and that is in the milling of flour. Our own Minneapolis still exceeds the Hungarian capital in its output, but experts who have inspected the flouring mills of Buda-Pesth say they are in advance of anything on this side of the water in economy and scientific construction.

In many other lines of manufacture Buda-Pesth has shown wonderful progress; adaptation there of scientific knowledge to practical manufactures is remarkable, and the city's industrial growth of late years has been correspondingly noteworthy.

At the same time the authorities of Buda-Pesth, more than most other European cities, including Paris, even, have seen to it that the ideal of a beautiful city shall never be lost sight of, no matter how much is accomplished in the way of material progress or expansion. Now if Buda-Pesth were to build an elevated railroad the structure, while lacking no element of utility and strength possessed by the elevated structures in New York, Chicago or Boston, would under no circumstances be as unsightly to the eye as are the elevated lines in those cities. As to cleanness of streets, Buda-Pesth leads the cities of all the world.

The Hungarians and Bohemians are lovers of beauty, of

music, and of social gatherings. They are industrious and skilful, eager for education, and ambitious to get ahead. If they are evangelized, they will make as stable and thrifty and desirable an element in American life as do the Germans and Scandinavians, for they are by nature religious and true.

Pioneering In Colorado



WE are still in the period of foundation laying in the West, as the leader of our mission forces in Colorado, Rev. W. B. Pope, says in a recent description of some phases of the work in his State. The soil is new and often rough. Discouragements confront the faithful missionaries at every step, and not the least is the lack of means. There is no lack of opportunity and need.

This is the way the reformation of a mining town was begun by the general missionary of Colorado and a devoted missionary pastor, who was not daunted by any conditions, although Mr. Pope regarded them as about the worst he had found in a varied experience. Mr. Pope tells the story, as follows:

When the general missionary first visited the town of Walsenburg some years ago, he, although inured to rough sights and sounds from long residence in the West, was shocked at the alarming wickedness and utter abandon of the place. Drinking, gambling, and attendant evils seemed to hold full sway. Sunday was a wide open day, saloons, stores, etc., running at full blast. In May, 1902, the Colorado Baptist State Convention, in conjunction with the Home Mission Society, entered this wicked town in the person of its missionary, Rev. M. B. Milne, who at once secured the courthouse and began gospel services. In May, 1903, just a year later it was decided to build a house unto the Lord. But how could this be done? Less than a score of members and all of them poor, and a number of these children. To attempt to build was to attempt the impossible, from the human standpoint. But the work was begun; \$70 was scraped together and with this an old brick building purchased in an abandoned mining camp a few miles out of town. The building had been form-

erly used as a saloon in the palmy days of the camp, but in the providence of God these bricks were to be torn out of saloon walls and built into the walls of the Lord's sanctuary, henceforth to resound no more to drunken songs and ribald jests but to the praises of Him whom having not seen we love.

The pastor and family camped for three weeks by the building, tearing out the bricks from the wall, cleaning them off, and getting them ready to be hauled six miles to the town. When no gloves were at hand, the bricks were handled bare-handed, and some of them bore the marks of bloody fingers. But the work went forward. The Townspeople came forward with some aid, the Home Mission Society made a gift of \$250 and a loan of an equal amount. Here and there over the State friends heard of the sacrifice and labors of our little band



ANDREW SPOTTED BIRD AND DEB. LONE WOLF'S
GRAND DAUGHTER, KIOVAS.

at Walsenburg, and sent in aid, in many instances the names of the contributors being withheld. And so "the walls were built" and the house finished. Friends were at hand when pulpit chairs and communion set and lamps were needed. And, all being finished, the building was formally dedicated to the Lord. The house is a model of neatness, well furnished, has reading-room attachment, and is well suited to present needs. The present membership is about forty.

A Christmas Suggestion

THE Home Mission Society still has on hand a number of applications from missionaries for donations of clothing and other household necessities. Winter is almost upon us. It will be necessary in order that such gifts may be made in good season that the churches willing to aid our missionaries in this way should make early application for the names of families needing assistance. We shall be glad to receive requests from churches and Ladies' Aid Societies and will respond to them promptly until our supply of applications is exhausted.

ONE of our faithful missionaries, Rev. L. Ekelund, of Kenmare, N. D., has had the misfortune to be burned out. With few exceptions the family lost everything in the house, and any aid that can be rendered in the way of supplying heating and warm clothing before winter sets in will be especially acceptable. Particulars can be obtained by writing to the Rooms of The American Baptist Home Mission Society, 304 Fourth Avenue, New York City.

Progress In Evangelism

R. WOELFKIN sends most cheering reports from the many evangelistic conferences which he has already attended. Everywhere there is not only the most cordial greeting from the ministers and people, but a responsiveness that is remarkable. "All the ministers are prayerful for an awakening," he says. They are determined to do soul-winning work. Vermont has engaged a State evangelist, Rev. C. C. Maxfield. In Wisconsin a number of conferences have been arranged for by the State Convention, led by that energetic and evangelistic State Superintendent, Dr. Hulbert. In South Dakota the conference was marked by enthusiasm and a spiritual atmosphere. The State meeting, indeed, was largely turned over into a genuine evangelistic meeting.

Indicating the influence of Dr. Woelfkin's address upon the hearers, a report of one meeting says: "The address was at first punctuated by applause, but towards the end the quieter and more effective mood of prayer fell upon the audience." This has been a common experience. In Indianapolis there was an after-meeting during the State Convention session, and so great was the feeling that many who began to pray were unable to finish, and others followed only to be affected in a similar manner. This was felt to be an occasion of unusual spiritual power, that must result in great good to the churches whose pastors and leading members participated in it. Dr. Woelfkin is proving to be exactly the man for leadership in this new work. In spirit and method he will more and more approve himself to the pastors and churches. His presence in the Massachusetts Convention was a source of blessing. The sweep of his influence will be national.

WHATEVER may be the attractions and distractions of existence in this yeasty modern age, it should be the firm determination of every intelligent person not to miss the aim of all life. Whether worldly success come or not, there is a deep satisfaction in doing one's duty, and in defying the depressions of distraction by the calm and undisturbed reflection at the close of every day. "I have lived my life to-day. I have been with God. I understood myself, and helped my fellow-men!"

From the Broad Field

THE Florida Baptist Academy has been highly honored by a visit from President Roosevelt, and the faculty and students will not soon forget the impression made by the words of the Chief Executive. Of course the reception was most enthusiastic, and the address by the President was worthy of him. He won the South, and yet spoke with his customary frankness to the colored people. At the Academy he was welcomed by President Collier at 3 in the afternoon, and found a body of over 300 students gathered in the chapel, which was profusely decorated. The song, "The old flag never touched the ground," was sung as the presidential party entered, and every member of the large chorus waved a flag while singing. "You are all right, Teddie," was also sung, and this campaign ditty greatly pleased the President. The speaking was from a stand out of doors, and fully 6,000 people were present on the campus. Education, morality and industry were the points emphasized by the President, who was escorted by the mayor and governor. It was a great day for the school, in which our Societies are interested.

IN Wyoming the State census shows that in many sections the population has more than doubled in the last ten years. The demands for home mission work are far in excess of the ability of the Society to meet them.

A RECENT letter from Rev. G. S. Clevenger, Copper Center, Alaska, says the new school building and teachers' residence is now complete and in use. It is the best building in the Copper River Valley. The governor is taking great interest in our mission work, and so is lieutenant Emmons, who is trying to get an appropriation for a hospital and for Indian villages. A hospital is greatly needed, and the missionary hopes that the Women's Society may furnish a trained nurse for this work.

IN the light of the work among the Arapahoes this last summer, with the many conversions and the organization of a church, it is interesting to learn that after six years of incessant effort, without a single definite confession of Christ by a member of the tribe, Missionary F. L. King naturally felt that perhaps some other worker ought to be put in his place. He expressed his willingness that this should be done, if the Society thought best. But the Society knew that if anyone could succeed with that tribe, it would be the noble man and woman who had given themselves to the work so faithfully and hopefully. Not six months after the feeling "the work seems dark," the light broke and the grateful Indians began to testify of their love for Jesus and their appreciation of the missionaries who had lived among them, cared for their sick and dying, and in every way been their friends and helpers. There is a moral here for many a worker and pastor. Stay a little longer when the work seems dark. The morning may be on the point of breaking in your work.

THE watchword of the last Colorado State Convention was extension; and the devotional hours revealed a special enthusiasm in soul winning. A standing committee on Evangelism has been appointed to conduct a systematic work, in which pastors will be asked to help according to opportunity and ability.

PASTOR J. G. JEANTET, Mexican missionary at Alamos, Col., recently baptized a man of 55, who promises to become a valuable worker.

Those who are interested in attempts to account for the origin of the world, and who desire to see how widely the myths of uninspired peoples vary from the account of the creation in Genesis, will do well to read the "Creation Myth of the Crow Indians," as told by Missionary Petzoldt in the November number of *The Monthly*. This was a remarkable piece of work. It appears that the Crows believe in a personal Creator, Ee-sah-kwar-te, or Old Man Coyote, and worship him as a deity of beneficence and cunning. The creation of man was occasioned, according to this myth, by the loneliness of the Creator. The original man was, naturally a Crow Indian. Four men were created at first and then four women, so that each man had a wife. Monogamy, therefore, was a characteristic of this tribe from its earliest history. Sin also came through the woman's folly. Probably the Crows have a Flood legend, and Mr. Petzoldt will get this later from the chiefs who have received it.

THE Baptists of the State of Washington are good givers. The following figures will give some idea of the benevolence of the churches for State convention work last year. Out of 75 contributing churches one church gave a per capita of \$4.81, another \$2.30, another \$2.21, and one more \$2.09. For all purposes the contribution of West Washington Baptists averaged about \$24 per capita last year.

REV. GIDEON AUBIN, of Providence, has just published another of his tracts in French and English, under the title of "Read and Judge." With every statement buttressed by Scripture, it is a very conclusive little tract to put in the hands of a seeker after the light. Its tone is kindly and sympathetic.

THERE are 81,000 negroes in Baltimore, and one-twelfth of them were born slaves; less than 14,000 can neither read nor write; over one-third of the child population is in school attendance. The worst feature shown by the census is that only 7,523 of the number keep house, while 21,623 are roomers and the other 5,498 are boarders. The occupations number 230, laborers including the great majority of the men and domestic service the women. The race has shown pretty steady progress in the city, and the defeat of the infamous movement to disfranchise the voters will greatly encourage them.

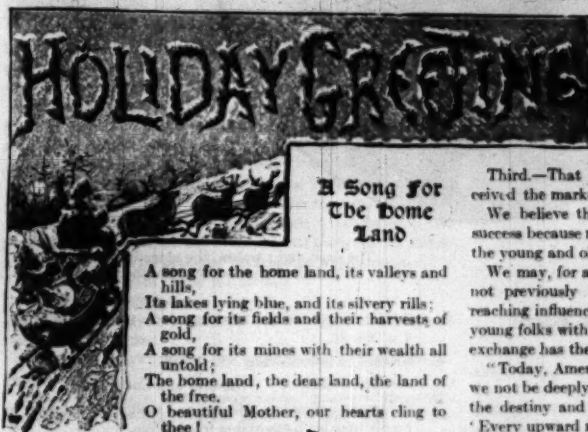
ONE of our Danish missionaries writes, in his mixed English: "It is awful slow work these new settlers' experience, it is so many stumps and stones in the way." Others have the same experience. There is progress, however, for the women of the little mission church have, as a sewing society, had a sale that netted about \$30, which made it possible to paint the house of worship. What would the churches do but for the enterprise of the women?

WORK moves rapidly in Indian Territory, in a material way, and religiously also there is frequent rapidity of progress. One of our missionary pastors, Rev. B. F. King, reports good congregations and Sunday School at Rush Springs, with a meeting house almost paid for; also a good interest at his second station, Tuttle, with a meeting house going up. "The Lord be praised," he says, "for the outlook of this Indian Territory."



OUR YOUNG PEOPLE

CONDUCTED BY
ANNA SARGENT HUNT:



A Song For The Home Land

A song for the home land, its valleys and hills,
Its lakes lying blue, and its silvery rills;
A song for its fields and their harvests of gold,
A song for its mines with their wealth all untold;
The home land, the dear land, the land of the free,
O beautiful Mother, our hearts cling to thee!

A song for the church, with its call unto prayer,
For the comfort and healing and joy we have there;
A song for the school, with the flag on its roof,
For the lessons it teaches for manhood in proof;
A song for true brotherhood, sturdy and free,
O home land, dear home land, a chorus for thee!

A song for our Sabbath, that dawns with its peace,
From greed and from bondage, a day of release;
A song for our Bibles, wide open and fair,
For our Sunday schools dear, and the bands gathered there;
For the men and the women, whose service is free,
O home land, fair home land, a chorus for thee!

And O, may our home land be cleansed from all stain,
And pure as the fathers endowed to remain!
Its banner of stars be flung out to the breeze,
Its fearless ships sail on the path of the seas,
God bless it, the dear land, the home of the free,
O, beautiful Mother, our hearts cling to thee!

—Margaret E. Sangster.



Are considering this month "The Outlook." A look ahead must, as the year is growing old, go hand in hand with a review of the past. We cannot dwell upon the work achieved without a feeling of gratitude at several points.

First.—That our Heavenly Father has caused a band of willing workers in the home churches to go forth in His ser-

vise. In the ranks we count many of you, dear young people, and this fact fills our hearts with joy.

Second.—That in our various Home Mission fields faithful teachers and missionaries have been unremitting in their work of sowing the good seed that shall spring up an hundred fold.

Third.—That the work at home and on the fields has received the marked approval of our God.

We believe that the coming year will show even greater success because more workers are enlisted among the children, the young and older people.

We may, for a moment, dwell on a feature of the Outlook not previously emphasized in this department—the far-reaching influence of the efforts to Christianize America. Our young folks with their keen vision will appreciate this. An exchange has these telling words:—

"Today, America is in the midst of the nations, and should we not be deeply concerned regarding the drift of our times, the destiny and influence of our country in days to come? 'Every upward movement made by you in America is felt by us in India,' said a remarkable Hindoo woman at the Ecumenical Conference. 'How can I admit the excellence of your religion when I see the corruption of your cities?' was the question asked at the same meeting by an aristocratic Brahmin. In emphasizing this far-reaching influence, Dr. Hulbert, of Chicago, writes: 'Are we seeking the world's salvation? We must lay the base of our undertaking in a Christianized America. A wise interest in Foreign Missions compels a boundless zeal for Home Missions. The battle lost at home, our cause is slain abroad. Christianity failing in America is doomed in other countries.' How similar is this is the thought of Alexander Hamilton: 'It is ours to be either the grave in which the hopes of the world shall be entombed, or the pillar of cloud that shall pilot the race onward!' Truly, every argument that is Christian, that is patriotic, that is world-inclusive, implies obligation to advance Home Missions."

We cannot forget the remark of Chin Kee, our Chinese Sunday School pupil, "I go back China some time. I tell my parents not pray idols any more, pray God." Many times are proofs given that the Mission work done in America is to be good leaven in the lands across the seas.

FACTS are the fingers of God. To know the facts of modern missions is the necessary condition of intelligent interest.

—A. S. PIERSON (1904)

Our Little Folks



Where Charity stands watching,
And Faith holds wide the door,

The dark night wakes, the glory breaks,
And Christmas comes once more."

A Christmas Carol in Four Parts

I.

"What shall we say at Christmas?

Only the kindest words,
Sounding like fairy whispers
Or like the songs of birds.

Let every voice resounding
Be with sweet tones abounding,
Love the whole earth surrounding."

Program for December

Ques. Whose coming do we this month celebrate?

Ans. The coming of the blessed Jesus.

"Who is it that smiles through the Christmas morn,
The light of the wide creation?
A dear little child in a stable born,
Whose love is the world's salvation."

1. Singing:—4th and 7th Verses, "The Great Physician."
From Gospel Hymns 1, 2, 3, 4, No. 56.

"The children too, both great and small
Who love the name of Jesus,
May now accept the gracious call
To work and live for Jesus."

Chorus.

2. The Lord's Prayer in concert.
3. Responsive readings from Matt. 2d chapter and Isaiah 9: 6-7

4. Hymn. "Come to the Saviour." Gospel Hymns, 1, 2, 3, 4, No. 62.

5. Minutes of last meeting. Roll Call.

6. Reports of Secretary, Treasurer and Committees.

7. Christmas recitations selected and assigned by leader in ample time for memorizing by children.

Ques. What should our little folks remember at Christmas time?

Ans. That there should be more joy in giving than in getting, for "it is more blessed to give than to receive."

Ques. When should the children's giving commence?

Ans. They should be sure to bring Christmas joy to the poor and needy around them. Food and clothing for their bodies must be given first and then they will love to hear of the Christ-Child's coming.

Ques. In what other way can the children spread abroad the beautiful Christmas Story?

Ans. By giving many a penny to the missionary cause to send teachers and missionaries to those who do not know about Jesus.

Ques. How shall we give?

Ans. "Give as God has given you:
All his love confessing;
Goodness every morning new,
Daily bread and blessing."

8. Leaders application of the lesson by incident.

9. Unfinished and new business.

10. Closing Hymn, "Jesus loves me."

11. Mizpah benediction. Adjournment.

II.

"What shall we do at Christmas?"

Surely all friendly things,
Secretly, lovingly, softly
As touch of angels' wings.

Hearts like a crystal chalice,
Shall pour into cot and palace
Love without thought of malice."

The Little Stranger

(From the old German stories of the Christ Child.)



IN a little cottage on the border of a large forest there once lived a poor woodchopper with his wife and two children. He was a good and pious man, but was scarcely able to earn enough to provide food for his family. For all that, he began his daily duties with prayer and ended them with praise, and the family was very happy. His children's names were Valentine and Marie.

One snowy evening when the woodchopper came home he brought with him some green boughs, and while the evening meal was in preparation began to hang them over the mantel-piece. "Christmas is here," he said, "and I have no presents for you; but we will offer to the Lord the beautiful altars of grateful hearts. God will surely bless us."

He then said grace at the simple table. As they gathered around it to partake of the evening meal there came a knock at the door. "Who is there?" asked the woodchopper.

"A homeless child," was the answer.

"Come in," said the woodchopper.

A child entered, very beautiful but in ragged clothing, and stood before the fire.

"Who are you?" asked the woodchopper. "Whence do you come?"

"I am a stranger, and have no home," answered the child.

"Come to the table, little stranger," said Marie. "As there is not bread enough for us both, you shall have my supper."

"And I will let you sleep in my bed," said Valentine. "There is not room enough for two, so I will sleep on the floor."

The family sung their evening hymn. Soon the woods were all silent, and the little stranger quickly fell asleep in Valentine's bed.

At midnight the family was awakened by the sound of music without the door. The storm had abated and the stars shone clear in the cold sky. Very sweet music it was.

"Hark!" said Marie. "It is the song of children. What do they sing?"

"Listen!" said Valentine.

The family kept still and the voices sang,

"O happy home, to heaven highest,
Wherein thou little stranger best!"

The music drifted away as in a cloud of light, higher and higher, and was lost in the air.

In the morning the little stranger awoke and said that he must go. "You will be blessed," he said simply, "because you took me in. Take this sprig of evergreen," he added, breaking a twig from the bough that the cotter had brought home, "and plant it, and you shall one day know who I am."

It was the first Christmas tree. Who was the little stranger? And can you find the lesson this story teaches?

It was a sprig of the fir. The cotter did as he was bidden, and the sprig grew, and the fir tree bore silver nuts and golden apples; and Marie and Valentine never again knew the want of food or a bed or of an abundant Christmas table.

III.

"What shall we sing at Christmas?"

Songs rising high and clear,
Telling the Christ-child's story
Loudly that all may hear.

How, in a far off nation,
Pure above all temptation,
Was born the world's Salvation!"

Cold Comfort For Christmas

"The dogs have eaten up the church."



THE missionary felt sorry when he found that Loof's story was true. There was nothing left of their tabernacle except the great bones of the whale, which supported it. Having no wood with which to build a church they had sewed forty seal skins together for a covering. It must be a very good shelter, but when the Eskimo could not catch seals, because of the storm, the dogs became so hungry that they broke in and ate up the skins.

"And to-morrow will be Christmas!" said Mr. Park. "What shall we do, Loof? He sent him to call some of the men. Together they worked until they had a circular wall of snow six feet high. It would at least keep off the wind. They even made square seats of snow against the wall for the service next afternoon. Loof looked happy, for when he had asked his mother to come, she had answered, 'Yes, let us hear something better than we ever heard before.' He and thirty others had often come to the meetings. Loof could now read and knew the Lord's Prayer and the history of Joseph. With the rest that Christmas-day he sang,

"Joy to the world, the Lord has come!
Let Earth receive her King—"

Do you not think the young Eskimo could receive his part in that snow church with nothing between him and the angels, as well as one who had an arched roof over him and heard the organ peal?—Selected.

IV.

"What shall we give at Christmas?"

Treasures of heart and soul,
Sympathy, faith and patience,
All under love's control;

So shall the Christmas flowers
Blossom through memory's hours,
Blessed by Divinest powers."

"Jesus!"

"Jesus, Jesus, Jesus!" that is the refrain of the Christmas bells. "Thou shalt call his name Jesus: for he shall save his people from their sins." The central truth of Christmas is the truth of salvation; its message is a message of redemption. This is the day of days because it brought to a world that deserved death the fullness of life and peace.—Ev.

THE AMERICAN BAPTIST HOME MISSION SOCIETY

Receipts from New England for October, 1905

Maine.....	\$75.43	Massachusetts.....	\$11,900.71
New Hampshire.....	135.71	Rhode Island.....	369.82
Vermont.....	56.69	Connecticut.....	1,197.51
		Total	\$12,761.86

Receipts for October, 1905.

Maine, \$95.68.—Buxton Centre, \$9.36; Mechanic Falls, A Disciple, \$2.00; State Convention, \$7.00; West Rockport, A friend, \$1.00; Camden, Chestnut St., \$2.85; Springvale, \$6.50; Brooklin Church, \$4.35; So. Waterboro Church, \$3.14; Waterboro 1st, \$2.50; Gardiner, \$7.00; China, \$4.80; West Sumner, \$6.80; Portland, Central Sq., \$7.50; Kennebunk Village, \$6.27; Hodgdon, S. S., 50 cents; No. Haven, \$4.61.

New Hampshire, \$78.17.—Antrim Church, \$7.50; Nashua, 1st, \$3.00; Woodstock, Y. P. S. C. E., \$2.10; State Convention, \$2.17; Laconia, A friend, \$10.00; Rumney, \$14.60.

Vermont, \$49.60.—West Brattleboro, \$6.30; Essex Centre, \$10.00; State Convention, \$4.00; Ludlow, \$1.50; Saxton's River, friend, \$1.00; Perkinsville, Church, \$1.00; Perkinsville, \$12.00; East Hardwick, \$3.40; Ludlow Church, \$5.00; Hydeville, Junior Band, \$1.00.

Massachusetts, \$701.90.—Bridgewater, 1st Church, \$2.00; Belcher town Church, \$1.00; Melrose, 1st, \$17.53; Rowley, F. L., \$4.40; Charlestown, \$3.50; Shelburne Falls, \$35.25; Franklin Association, Basket Meeting, \$2; No. Scituate, \$10.50; Westboro, Mrs. E. M. B. Winch, \$75.00; Boston, Warren Ave., \$10.00; Lowell, Branch St., \$4.71; Boston, South, \$5.00; Foxboro, \$3.00; Boston, Stoughton St., Workers-together, \$4.01; Raynham, \$5.00; Bolton, 1st Church, \$7.54; Worcester, Dewey St., \$4.00; Lee, \$6.00; New Marlboro, \$4.25; Waltham, 1st, \$7.00; Leominster, \$1.84; Needham, 1st s. l., \$2.40; Melrose, 1st Primary S. S., Birthday offering, \$2.57; Northboro, \$10.00; Merrimac, \$2.30; Rochdale, Greenville, \$17.50; Westwood, friend, \$2.00; Boston, 1st, Mrs. Julia A. Morrill, \$1.50; Miss Susan B. Latham, \$1.00; Mrs. Julia L. Fuller, \$1.00; Brockton, North, \$8.25; Amesbury, Market St., \$30.00; Greenville, Juniors, \$5.00; Worcester Association, Basket Meeting, \$1.25; Linwood, 20 cents; Agawam, \$14.75; Chicopee 1st, \$3.00; Holyoke 1st, \$10.50; Juniors, \$3.00; 2nd, \$22.00; Northampton, \$5.00; Palmer, 2nd, \$5.00; Springfield, Highland, \$12.00; Park Ave. Memorial, \$3.00; State St., \$15.00; Merrimac River Association, Basket Meeting, \$7.94; Chelmsford 1st, \$15.00; Fitchburg, 1st, \$22.00; Haverhill, 1st, \$21.00; Charlestown, 1st, Bible Class, of Mrs. Helen M. Ross, \$5.00; Ayer, \$12.00; West Somerville, \$75.00; A friend, \$5.00; Hancock, Bible and Thimble Society, \$10.00; Clinton, \$5.00; No. Billerica, \$5.00; Chicopee Falls, 1st, Junior C. E., \$10.00; Somerset, friend, \$5.00; Dr. F. A. Shurtleff, \$5.00; Wollaston, Elliot Society, \$20.00; Boston, M. V. Damon, \$1.00; Newton Center, F. L., \$68.80; Cambridge, 1st, Primary Class, \$5.00.

Rhode Island, \$58.80.—Woonsocket, \$3.67; Phenix, \$5.50; Providence, 1st, \$18.13; Providence, Union, \$7.10.

Connecticut, \$340.93.—Jewett City, Heavenward Mission Band, \$5.00; Norwalk, Sunshine Band, \$2.00; Cromwell, \$28.00; Hartford, 1st, Miss M. L. Howard, \$28.00; Brooklyn, Legacy of Sarah Sears, \$100.00; New Haven, Olivet, \$12.00; Meriden, 1st, \$21.50; Hartford, South, J. C. E., \$5.00; Yalcerville, \$1.75; Meriden, Main St., \$20.50; Hartford, Memorial, A friend, \$1.00; Thompson, Mrs. O. W. Foye, \$1.00; Voluntown, F. L., \$1.25; Plantsville, \$2.40; Danbury, 2d, \$7.50; New Haven, Calvary, \$67.50; New Haven, 1st, F. L., \$4.00; Jewett City, Y. P. S. C. E., \$10.00.

Miscellaneous, \$325.34.—N. Y. Buffalo, Michigan St. Church \$2.00; N. Y. Holland Patent, \$18.27; Interest on Funds, \$273.50; Literature, \$22.13.

Total \$1,697.40.

Miscellaneous, \$100.50.—Interest on Mexican Fund, \$20.00; Interest, \$38.00; N. Y. Buffalo, Michigan St. Ch., \$2.00; Interest, \$75.00; S. C. Beaufort, \$1.00; N. Y. Holland Patent, \$18.27; R. H. M. S., \$16.07; Borrowed, \$2,400.00; Interest, \$4.10; Literature, \$22.13; Interest, \$67.50.

Total \$2,761.00.

ALASKA

Receipts for October, 1905

Alaska, \$40.55.—Winter Harbor, S. S., \$2.00; St. George, 2nd, S. S., \$3.00; No. Alfred, S. S., \$1.47; Waterboro, 1st, S. S., \$3.43; Portland, 1st, S. S., \$7.00; Mechanic Falls, S. S., \$2.00; Kennebunkport Village, S. S., \$10.00; Girdler, 1st, S. S., \$2.00; Old Town, S. S., \$1.83; Warren, Band, (of boys and girls), \$5.00; Portland, 1st, Shaller Band, \$2.00; Biddeford, 1st, S. S., \$1.00.

New Hampshire, \$51.41.—So. Lyndeboro, Primary Class, \$1.20; Goffstown, S. S., Birthday offering, \$18.11; Peterboro, Y. P. S. C. E., \$1.00; Lyme Center, Primary Class, \$11.00; Milford, 1st, S. S., \$20.00.

Vermont, \$3.00.—Ludlow, S. S., \$3.00.

Massachusetts, \$38.27.—Wakefield, Willing Workers, \$14.80; Westboro, Mrs. E. M. B. Winch, \$25.00; Brookville, R. S., \$4.00; Adams, 1st, Primary Class, \$2.25; Haverhill, Portland St., \$7.00; Amesbury, Market St., S. S., \$5.00; Cambridge, Inman Sq., S. S., \$2.00.

Rhode Island, \$15.47.—Warren, S. S., \$12.47; East Greenwich, 1st, S. S., \$3.00.

Connecticut, \$13.45.—Stratfield, A. S., \$3.75; Voluntown, Home Dept. of S. S., \$2.50; Waterbury, 1st, P. J., \$12.50.

Miscellaneous, \$218.52.—Mich. Woman's Bpt. Home Mission Society, \$200.00; Interest, \$18.52.

Total for Alaska, \$440.57.

GERTRUDE L. DAVIS, Treas.,
310 Tremont Temple, Boston.

Needs of the Fields

EARLY in October the request was made in Echoes for teachers desiring Christmas gifts to notify the Secretary immediately. November tenth the needs of some of the schools came to the office. Will churches and circles send as soon as possible. We have frequent requests for information concerning the most direct way of sending barrels. We are not able to give this information. Sending barrels is not a part of our work. We are glad to give cheer and help to our teachers and missionaries, but it would require one or two added helpers in the office if we sent off barrels, looked up routes, etc. Barrels are sent to the Rooms intended for Alaska, as this is the only field where we clothe the children. Boxes sent to our Indian fields, and the far South, cost much more for freight, than those sent to Winton, N. C., Mather, Spelman, and Harbison. In nearly every case the local freight agent can tell the best route, and the cost of transportation. Be sure and put the name and address of some person from the church inside the barrel, and secure a bill of lading, so it can be traced if lost. It is expensive sending by express, and we do not advise it. Send early enough to allow for your barrel being side tracked, as this frequently happens. We have printed below the requests for Christmas gifts. Packages weighing not more than four pounds can be sent by mail.

Rev. G. W. Hicks has charge of the newly organized church at Red Stone, in addition to the Elk Creek Mission. Boxes or packages sent for Red Stone church should be sent to Rev. G. W. Hicks, Anadarko, Caddo Co., Oklahoma Territory. Packages intended for Elk Creek Mission, should be sent to Mrs. G. W. Hicks, Elk Creek Mission, Hobart, Kiowa Co., Oklahoma Territory.

Rev. F. L. King, Arapahoe Mission Watonga, R.F.D. No. 2 would also like Christmas gifts.

Rev. C. W. Burnett, Pawhuska, Oklahoma Territory, asks for articles for a Christmas Tree among the Osage Indians.

Articles Suitable for Christmas Gifts Among Indians

CANDY, popcorn, peanuts, or any kind of nuts, combs, soap, towels, handkerchiefs of any kind, shoe strings, neck wear for men, lead pencils, writing tablets, writing paper, ribbons, children's hoods, mittens all sizes, dolls, marbles, picture books and cards, needles, pins, thread, thimbles, scissors, pocket knives, inexpensive toys, mirrors, suspenders for men and boys, cheap collar and cuff buttons, and almost anything useful.

31.20;
C. E.,
50.00.

4.80;
4.60;
7.02;
8.8.

1st.

ome

sion

a.

in

to

ber

to

as

ion

are

t a

our

wo

up

for

en.

ch

er,

cal

is-

ne

of

oy

w

s.

s.

ot

h

or

r.

o

y

s

t.

y

y

y

y

y

y

y

y

y